FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 OF THE TOWNSHIP OF MIDDLE

COUNTY OF CAPE MAY

REPORT OF AUDIT

DECEMBER 31, 2022

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FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 OF THE TOWNSHIP OF MIDDLE

ROSTER OF OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Board of Commissioners

OfficialsTerm ExpirationKeith P. Arenberg2024Lewis Hand2025Michael R. McNulty Sr.2023Joseph Trombetta2024Philip Woodrow2025

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Certified Public Accountants & Advisors

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Fire Commissioners Fire District No. 1 of the Township of Middle County of Cape May Cape May Court House, New Jersey

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Fire District No. 1 of the Township of Middle, County of Cape May, State of New Jersey, herein referred to as the District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Fire District No. 1 of the Township of Middle, County of Cape May, State of New Jersey, herein referred to as the District, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and in compliance with audit standards prescribed by the Local Finance Board and by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* and in accordance with accounting principles and practices prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services,

618 Stokes Road, Medford, NJ 08055 **P:** 609.953.0612 • **F:** 609.257.0008 www.hmacpainc.com Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* and in accordance with accounting principles and practices prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplementary information as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 18, 2023, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

HOLT MCNALLY & ASSOCIATES, INC.

Certified Public Accountants & Advisors

Medford, New Jersey July 18, 2023 This page intentionally left blank.



Certified Public Accountants & Advisors

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Fire Commissioners Fire District No. 1 of the Township of Middle County of Cape May Cape May Court House, New Jersey

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and audit requirements as prescribed by Local Finance Board and by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, the financial statements of the governmental activities of the Fire District No. 1 of the Township of Middle as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Fire District No. 1 of the Township of Middle's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 18, 2023.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Fire District No. 1 of the Township of Middle's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Fire District No. 1 of the Township of Middle's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Fire District No. 1 of the District No. 1 of the Township of Middle's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Fire District No. 1 of the Township of Middle's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* or audit requirements as prescribed by the Local Finance Board and by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fire District No. 1 of the Township of Middle's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and audit requirements as prescribed by the Local Finance Board and by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

HOLT MCNALLY & ASSOCIATES, INC. Certified Public Accountants and Advisors

Medford, New Jersey July 18, 2023

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 OF THE TOWNSHIP OF MIDDLE MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

As management of Fire District No. 1 of the Township of Middle, we offer readers of the Fire District No. 1 of the Township of Middle's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Fire District No. 1 of the Township of Middle for the year ended December 31, 2022. The intent of this narrative is to look at Fire District No. 1 of the Township of Middle's overall financial performance in terms easily understood by the lay person. Please read this in conjunction with the transmittal letters beginning on page 1 and the District's financial statements which begin on page 16. Notes to the financial statements will provide the reader with additional useful information and they begin on page 22.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at December 31, 2022 by approximately \$5.5 million. In 2021 the excess of assets over liabilities was approximately \$5 million. This is an increase of approximately \$500,000.
- During 2022 Fire District No. 1 of the Township of Middle operated at a surplus of approximately \$300,000. In 2021 the district operated at a deficit of approximately \$187,000.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. Fire District No. 1 of the Township of Middle's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: district-wide financial statements; fund financial statements; and notes to the basic financial statements.

Reporting on the District as a Whole

Our analysis of the District as a whole begins on page 16. District-wide financial statements are provided to give the reader a broad overview of the District's financial position and its financial activity for the year. It is presented in a format similar to the private sector to give the reader a familiar point of reference.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the assets and liabilities of Fire District No. 1 of the Township of Middle. The difference between the assets and liabilities is reported as the District's net position. Significant increases or decreases in the District's net position can be an indication of the financial health of the District. The Statement of Activities presents financial information about activities that result in the District's net position increasing or decreasing during the year. Financial activities are recorded when the transactions occur rather than when the cash is received or disbursed. As a result, there could be activities that result in cash flow in a future period.

The district-wide financial statements report on the financial data by function. Fire District No. 1 of the Township of Middle has two basic functions: activities that are supported by property taxes; and activities supported by other governmental activities. Fire District No. 1 of the Township of Middle provides firefighting services to the citizens of Middle Township. The District also provides services for the enforcement of the state and local fire codes and fire prevention education.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Like other state and local governments, Fire District No. 1 of the Township of Middle uses fund accounting to document compliance with finance-related legal matters. Fire District No. 1 of the Township of Middle has one type of fund, which is the governmental funds.

Governmental Funds

Fire District No. 1 of the Township of Middle's activities are all reported in governmental funds. These funds record the flow of cash in and out of the District during the period and the balances remaining at year end for future periods. The modified accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes. This method of accounting measures cash and all other financial assets that can be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services that it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's services.

Fire District No. 1 of the Township of Middle maintains three separate government funds, the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund and the Debt Service Fund. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and the capital fund.

The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.

As required by N.J.S.A. 40A:14:78-3, Fire District No. 1 of the Township of Middle adopts an annual budget which is voted on by the legal voters of the district on the third Saturday in February. Budgetary comparison schedules have been prepared to document compliance with budgetary requirements.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the district-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

District – Wide Financial Analysis

Fire District No. 1 of the Township of Middle's net position is a useful indicator of the District's financial condition. At the end of 2022, the District's assets exceeded its liabilities by approximately \$5.5 million. The largest portion of Fire District No. 1 of the Township of Middle's net position is its investment in capital assets. The District uses these assets to provide fire-fighting services to the community; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Fire District No. 1 of the Township of Middle's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt. Since the capital assets are not available to liquidate the debt, other sources must be utilized for the repayment of the debt. As of December 31, 2022, the District had approximately \$2.7 million of debt.

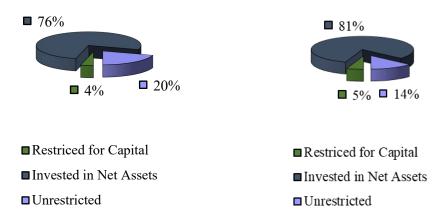
Statement of Net Position

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 OF THE TOWNSHIP OF MIDDLE NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	 2022	 2021	+	Increase Decrease)	% Increase (Decrease)
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets Total liabilities Net position	\$ 3,658,374 6,900,315 10,558,689 (5,062,240) 5,496,449	\$ 3,931,323 7,218,816 11,150,139 (6,137,079) 5,013,060	\$ \$	(272,949) (318,501) (591,450) 1,074,839 483,389	-6.9% -4.4% -5.3% -17.5% 9.6%
Analysis of net position					
Investment of capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	\$ 4,180,450	\$ 4,034,231	\$	146,219	3.6%
Capital projects Unrestricted Total net position	\$ 213,066 1,102,933 5,496,449	\$ 315,951 662,878 5,013,060	\$	(102,885) 440,055 483,389	-32.6% 66.4% 9.6%

2022 Net Position

2021 Net Position



The net position of Fire District No. 1 of the Township of Middle increased \$483,390 as a result of the current year operations. In 2022 the capital assets decreased by \$385,382 after depreciation expense.

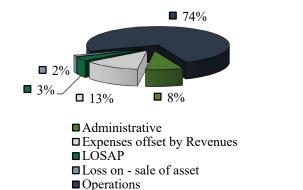
Governmental Activities

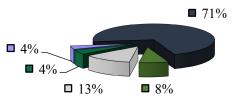
The Statement of Activities shows the cost of the governmental activities program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting these costs. A summary of these activities follows:

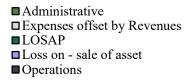
Francisco	2022	2021	*	Increase	% Increase
Expenses:	 2022	 2021	<u>(</u>)	ecrease)	(Decrease)
Program expenses:					
Administrative expenses	\$ 105,967	\$ 93,968	\$	11,999	12.8%
Cost of operations and maintenance	921,651	862,798		58,853	6.8%
Operating appropriations					
offset with revenue	158,933	154,123		4,810	3.1%
Loss on - sale of asset	18,815	43,284		(24,469)	
Length of service award program					
contibution	 43,296	 54,296		(11,000)	-20.3%
Total expenses	\$ 1,248,662	\$ 1,208,469	\$	40,193	3.3%

2022 Program Expenses

2021 Program Expenses



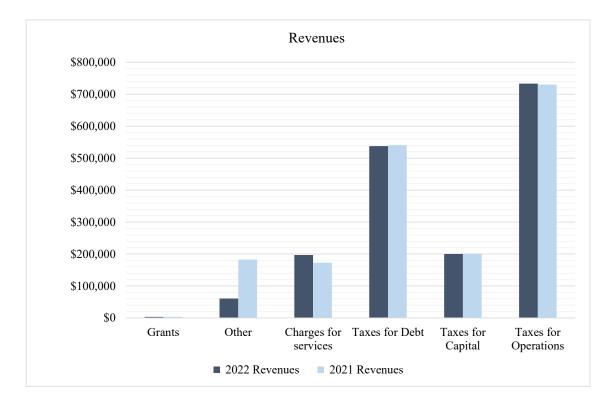




Governmental Activities (continued)

The Cost of Operations & Maintenance was 74% and 71% of total expenses in 2022 and 2021 respectively. Administration expenses equaled 8% of the total expenses in 2022 and 2021.

	2022	2021	<pre>\$ Increase (Decrease)</pre>	% Increase (Decrease)
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for service	\$ 197,007	\$ 173,136	23,871	13.8%
Total program revenues	 197,007	173,136	23,871	13.8%
Net program expenses	\$ 1,051,655	\$ 1,035,333	16,322	1.6%
General revenues:				
Property taxes levied for:				
General purposes	\$ 733,357	\$ 730,156	3,201	0.4%
Capital	200,000	200,000	-	0.0%
Debt service	537,481	540,682	(3,201)	-0.6%
Total property taxes levied	 1,470,838	 1,470,838	-	0.0%
Other revenue	 60,842	 182,538	(121,696)	-66.7%
Operating grant revenue	 3,365	 3,365	-	0.0%
Total general revenues	 1,535,045	 1,656,741	(121,696)	-7.3%
Increase (decrease) in net position	483,390	621,408	(138,018)	-22.2%
Net position, January 1	 5,013,059	 4,391,651	621,408	14.1%
Net position, December 31	\$ 5,496,449	\$ 5,013,059	483,390	9.6%



Property tax revenue constituted 85% of the total governmental activities revenues received by Fire District No. 1 of the Township of Middle in 2022. In 2021 the property tax revenue constituted 80% of total revenues.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT FUNDS

Fire District No. 1 of the Township of Middle uses fund accounting to document compliance with financerelated legal requirements.

Government Fund

The primary objective of the District's governmental funds is to report on cash flows in and out during the period and the ending balances of the spendable resources. This information is useful to evaluate the performance of the District and to assess its future needs and available resources.

As of December 31, 2022, the combined balance of the governmental cash funds of Fire District No. 1 of the Township of Middle was \$1,670,477. This balance is \$303,570 higher than last year's combined governmental funds balance. The decrease is due primarily to the use of cash held by trustee for the capital lease purchase in the prior year.

The combined fund balance of the governmental funds of Fire District No. 1 of the Township of Middle was approximately \$3.5 million. Unassigned fund balance amounted to approximately \$1.1 million of that total.

The general fund is the main operating fund of Fire District No. 1 of the Township of Middle. At the end of 2022, the total fund balance of the general fund was \$3 milliom. Of this balance, \$1.1 of it was unreserved.

During 2022 the general fund balance of Fire District No. 1 of the Township of Middle decreased by \$428,064. The primary reason for this decrease are as follows:

The District had losses of \$511,208 attributable to investments in the length of service award program.

At the end of 2022, the District had a capital projects fund balance of \$471,306. This is an increase of \$155,355.

> The Board appropriated \$205,760 for future capital purchases.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Board assumes the responsibilities of the Uniform Fire Safety Act (UFSA) in the District. UFSA revenues are a factor of enforcement. The fees charged in 2022 were approximately 11% of the operating revenues.

The District had total revenues in excess of budgeted of \$98,581. The District had total expenditures of \$1,428,481, which was less than budgeted in the amount of \$204,990.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of December 31, 2022, Fire District No. 1 of the Township of Middle had invested in capital assets for government activities of approximately \$6,900,315 (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets consist of firehouse improvements, fire apparatus, fire equipment, and office equipment.

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 OF THE TOWNSHIP OF MIDDLE CAPITAL ASSETS (NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION) DECEMBER 31, 2022

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	2022	2021	<pre>\$ Increase (Decrease)</pre>
Capital assets:			× ,
Land	\$ 1,719,445	\$ 1,719,445	-
Buildings and Improvements	5,295,975	5,295,975	-
Equipment	 5,465,001	5,642,003	(177,002)
Total capital assets	12,480,421	12,657,423	(177,002)
Accumulated Depreciation	 (5,580,106)	 (5,438,607)	(141,499)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 6,900,315	\$ 7,218,816	(318,501)

Depreciation expense for 2022 was \$385,382.

Additional information on Fire District No. 1 of the Township of Middle's capital assets can be found in Note 5 in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-Term Obligations

In 2016, Fire District No. 1 of the Township of Middle issued \$3,750,000 of general obligation bonds to refund outstanding callable bonds. The principal payments are paid annually, plus interest, paid semiannually for ten years. The District had \$1,905,000 of long term debt of serial bonds payable at December 31, 2022.

In 2019, Fire District No. 1 of the Township of Middle entered into a lease agreement with Rosenbauer to finance a 2019 fire truck, in the approximate amount of \$999,039, with an annual interest rate of 3.41%. The District had \$639,085 of long-term debt related to capital lease obligations at December 31, 2022.

As a result of the implementation of GASB 68 the District has noncurrent pension liabilities of approximately \$330,945.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEARS BUDGET

In 2022, Fire District No. 1 of the Township of Middle was able to cover all its appropriations through the fire tax levy and other revenues. In 2022 the fire tax levy amounted to 84.92% of total revenue collected.

Fire District No. 1 of the Township of Middle adopted their 2022 budget on January 9, 2023. The voters subsequently voted to approve the budget at the February election.

The Board anticipates a zero increase per \$100 of assessed value for the 2023 fire tax rate. It is projected that a family with a home assessed at \$250,000 will pay approximately \$207.50 in 2023 for fire protection.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Fire District No. 1 of the Township of Middle's finances for all of those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Fire District No. 1 of the Township of Middle, Cape May Court House, New Jersey 08210.

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 OF THE TOWNSHIP OF MIDDLE Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities December 31, 2022
ASSETS:	¢ 1 670 477
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investment in length of service award program (Note 4)	\$ 1,670,477 1,885,068
Capital assets, Net (Note 5)	1,005,000
Nondepreciable	1,719,455
Depreciable	5,180,860
Total Assets	10,455,860
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Related to pensions (Note 7)	46,592
Related to loss on debt refunding	56,237
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	102,829
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 10,558,689
LIABILITIES:	
Current liabilities:	
Accrued interest	44,462
Due to other governments	27,654
Noncurrent Liabilities (Note 6):	
Due within one year	482,945
Due in more than one year	4,452,933
Total Liabilities	5,007,994
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Related to pensions (Note 7)	54,246
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	54,246
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,062,240
NET POSITION:	
Net investments in capital assets	4,180,450
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	213,066
Unrestricted	1,102,933
Total Net Position	5,496,449
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$ 10,558,689

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 OF THE TOWNSHIP OF MIDDLE Statement of Activities December 31, 2022

					vernmental Activities
	E	xpenses	arges for ervices	De	cember 31, 2022
Government activities:					
Operation appropriations:					
Administration	\$	105,967	\$ -	\$	(105,967)
Costs of operations and maintenance		846,789	-		(846,789)
Operating appropriations offset with revenues		158,933	(197,007)		38,074
Interest and other charges		74,862	-		(74,862)
Loss on - sale of asset		18,815	-		(18,815)
Length of service award program contribution		43,296	 -		(43,296)
Total government activities		1,248,662	 (197,007)		(1,051,655)
General revenues:					
Miscellaneous revenue					60,842
Operating grant revenues					3,365
Amount raised by taxation					1,470,838
Total general revenues					1,535,045
Change in net position					483,390
Net position, January 1					5,013,059
Net position, December 31				\$	5,496,449

5,496,449

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 OF THE TOWNSHIP OF MIDDLE Governmental Funds Balance Sheet December 31, 2022

	Ge	neral Fund		Capital jects Fund	De	Total ecember 31, 2022
Assets:						
Current assets:						
Cash	\$	1,670,477	\$	-	\$	1,670,477
Interfund receivable				471,306		471,306
Total current assets		1,670,477		471,306		2,141,783
Noncurrent assets						
Investment in length of service award program		1,885,068		-		1,885,068
Total noncurrent assets:		1,885,068		-		1,885,068
Total assets	\$	3,555,545	\$	471,306	\$	4,026,851
Liabilities, equity and other credits:						
Interfund payable	\$	471,306	\$	-	\$	471,306
Total liabilities		471,306		-		471,306
Fund balances:						
Restricted for:						
Capital Reserve		-		205,760		205,760
Capital Projects Investment in length of service award program		- 1,885,068		7,306		7,306 1,885,068
Assigned for:		1,885,008		-		1,005,000
Subsequent year's expenditures		33,323		258,240		291,563
Unassigned, reported in:						
General fund		1,165,848				1,165,848
Total fund balance		3,084,239		471,306		3,555,545
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	3,555,545	\$	471,306		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (A	A-1) are di	fferent because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and funds. The cost of the assets is \$12,480,421 and the accumulated depreciation		1	n the			6,900,315
Accrued interest not recorded in current financial statements.						(44,462)
Accrued PERS pension payable are not recorded in the fund financial stateme are not due in the period.	ents due to	the fact that paya	ibles			(27,654)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and deferred c are applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore, are not reported in th		credits on debt re	fundings			48,583
Long-term liabilities, including net pension liability, bonds payable and inves payable are not due and payable in the current period and are therefore not rep				ram		(4,935,878)

p	bayable are not due and payable in the current period and are therefore not reported as liabilities in the funds.	
Ne	t position of governmental activities	\$

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 OF THE TOWNSHIP OF MIDDLE Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance December 31, 2022

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Totals December 31, 2022
Revenues:				
Miscellaneous anticipated revenue:				
Investment income - unrestricted cash and investments Other revenue	\$	\$ -	\$ - -	\$
Total miscellaneous revenues	60,842			60,842
Operating grant revenues:				
Supplemental fire service act	3,365		-	3,365
Total operating grant revenue	3,365			3,365
Miscellaneous revenues offset with appropriations: Uniform fire safety act revenues:				
Annual registration fee	189,857	-	-	189,857
Penalties and fines	7,150	-	-	7,150
Total uniform fire safety act revenues	197,007			197,007
Total miscellaneous revenues				
offset with appropriations	197,007	-	-	197,007
Total revenues	261,214			261,214
Amount raised by taxation to support				
district budget	733,357	200,000	537,481	1,470,838
Total anticipated revenues	994,571	200,000	537,481	1,732,052
Expenditures: Operating appropriations: Administration:				
Salaries and wages Other expenditures:	36,000	-	-	36,000
Insurance	30.238	-	_	30,238
Permits, licenses and fees	1,353	-	-	1,353
Professional fees	19,957	-	-	19,957
Advertising	160	-	-	160
Promotion	4,180	-	-	4,180
Elections	3,638	-	-	3,638
Membership and dues	2,170	-	-	2,170
Office supplies	8,271			8,271
Total administration	105,967			105,967

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 OF THE TOWNSHIP OF MIDDLE Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance December 31, 2022

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Totals December 31, 2022
Cost of operations and maintenance:				
Salaries and wages	19,200	-	-	19,200
Fringe	44,955	-	-	44,955
Other expenditures:				
Maintenance and repairs	143,546	-	-	143,546
Rental charges	117,479	-	-	117,479
Fire protection services	110,000	-	-	110,000
Other outside services	9,978	-	-	9,978
Training and education	1,400	-	-	1,400
Uniforms	3,256	-	-	3,256
Operating materials and supplies	5,793	-	-	5,793
Oil and fuel	13,505	-	-	13,505
Utilities	54,950	-	-	54,950
Other non-bondable assets	14,097		-	14,097
Total cost of operations and maintenance	538,159			538,159
Operating appropriations offset with revenues:				
Salaries and wages	137,933	-	-	137,933
Fringe benefits	21,000			21,000
Total operating appropriations offset with revenues	158,933			158,933
Length of service award program				
Administrative fees	1,075	_	_	1,075
Investment losses	511,208			511,208
Participant withdrawals	107,293	-	-	107,293
Total length of serivce award program	619,576		-	619,576
Total operating appropriations	1,422,635			1,422,635
i otai operating appropriations	1,422,033			1,422,033
Capital expenditures		44,645		44,645
Debt service for capital appropriations:				
Bond obligations	-	-	335,000	335,000
Interest on bond obligations	-	-	82,900	82,900
Capital leases	-	-	94,564	94,564
Interest on capital leases	-	-	25,017	25,017
Total debt service for capital appropriations			537,481	537,481
Total governmental expenditures	1,422,635	44,645	537,481	2,004,761
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(428,064)	155,355	-	(272,709)
Fund Balance, January 1	3,512,303	315,951	-	3,828,254
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 3,084,239	\$ 471,306	\$-	\$ 3,555,545

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 OF THE TOWNSHIP OF MIDDLE Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance in the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities December 31, 2022	EXHIBIT B-2A					
Total net changes in Fund Balance-Governmental Funds (B-2)	\$ (272,709)					
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (A-2) are difference because:						
Capital Outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.						
Disposal, Net (18 Capital Outlay - Capital Fund 44 Depreciation Expense (385	,051 ,815) ,645 , <u>382)</u> (318,501)					
Accrual of interest on capital leases and bonds is not an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the adjustment is charged to expense and is reported in the statement of activities.						
•	,608 ,462) 9,146					
Repayment of principal on long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and is not reported in the statement of activities. Principal payments made on long-term liabilities during the year ended December 31, 2021 consist of the following:						
	,000 , <u>564</u> 429,564					
Deferred charge on retirement of debt, cost of issuance on refunding, and original issue premiums are rec when incurred in the governmental funds but are deferred and recognized in the statement of activities ov the life of the refunding:						
Amortization of Loss on Early Retirement of Debt (11	,247)					
Amortization of Bond Premiums 35	,156 23,909					
District pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the statement of net position because the reported net pension liability is measured a year before the District's report date. Pension expense, which is the ch in the net pension liability adjusted for changes in deffered outflows and inflows of resources related to pension, is reported in the statement of activities.						
Pension expense 35	,701 35,701					
Length of service award program contribution is not reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of net position, the expense is equal to the amount of contributions to the volunteers accounts as determined by the benefit terms. Change in value of LOSAP investments is not a revenue in the government-wide financial statements as it is payable to the volunteers in accordance with the plan benefits.						
Loss in fair value of investments511Administrative fees1	,296) ,208 ,075					
Participant withdrawals 107	,293 576,280					
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 483,390					

NOTE 1: GENERAL INFORMATION

A. Description of Reporting Entity

Fire District No. 1 of the Township of Middle is a political subdivision of the Township of Middle, County of Cape May, State of New Jersey. A board of five commissioners oversees all of the operations of the Fire District. The length of each commissioner's term is three years with the annual election held the third Saturday of February.

Fire Districts are governed by the N.J.S.A. 40A: 14-70 et al. and are taxing authorities charged with the responsibility of providing the resources necessary to provide fire fighting services to the residents within its territorial location.

The primary criterion for including activities within the District's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of the GASB *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*, is whether:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue or be sued in their own name);
- the District holds the corporate powers of the organization;
- the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- the District is able to impose its will on the organization;
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the District
- there is a fiscal dependency by the organization on the District.

There were no additional entities required to be included in the reporting entity under the criteria as described above. Furthermore, the District is not includable in any other reporting entity on the basis of such criteria.

B. Accounting Records

The official accounting records of the Fire District No. 1 of the Township of Middle are maintained in the office of the District.

C. Minutes

Minutes were recorded for meetings and contained approvals for disbursements.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the Fire District conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to governmental funds of state and local governments in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 5:31-7-1. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

The basic financial statements report using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting generally includes the reclassification or elimination of internal activity

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(between or within funds). Fiduciary fund financial statements also report using the same focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. The tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied (see Note 2 N) while grants are recognized when grantor eligibility requirements are met.

Governmental fund financial statements report using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon thereafter, within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

B. Fund Accounting

The accounts of the district are maintained in accordance with the principles of fund accounting to ensure observance of limitations and restrictions on the resources available. The principles of fund accounting require that resources be classified for accounting and reporting purposes into funds or account groups in accordance with activities or objectives specified for the resources. Each fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. An account group, on the other hand, is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category, in turn is divided into separate "fund types."

Governmental Funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Fire District and is used to account for the inflows and outflows of financial resources. The acquisition of certain capital assets, such as fire fighting apparatus and equipment, is accounted for in the General Fund when it is responsible for the financing of such expenditures.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities such as firehouses and fire fighting apparatus. Generally, the financial resources of the Capital Projects Fund are derived from the issuance of debt or by the reservation of fund balance, which must be authorized by the voters as a separate question of the ballot either during the annual election or at a special election.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for resources that will be used to service general long-term debt.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-Wide financial statements (A-1 and A-2) report information of all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these district-wide statements. District activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities as generally supported through taxes and user fees.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function, segment or component unit are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function, segment, or component unit. Program revenues include charges to customers who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods or services provided by a given function, segment or component unit. Program revenues also include grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function, segment, or component unit. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. The District does not allocate general government (indirect) expenses to other functions.

Net position is restricted when constraints placed on it is either externally imposed or imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Internally imposed designations of resources are not presented as restricted net position. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, generally it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and similar component units, and major component units. However, the are not included in the government-wide statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

D. Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds and private purpose trust funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net position.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for measuring financial position and operating results of all governmental fund types, private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. State equalization monies are recognized as revenue

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

during the period in which they are appropriated. A one-year availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt which are recorded when due.

In its accounting and financial reporting, the Fire District No. 1 of the Township of Middle follows the pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Fire District must adopt an annual budget in accordance with N.J.S.A. 40A: 14-78.1 et al.

The fire commissioners must introduce and adopt the annual budget no later than sixty days prior to the annual election. At introduction, the commissioners shall fix the time and place for a public hearing on the budget and must advertise the time and place at least ten days prior to the hearing in a newspaper having substantial circulation in the fire district.

The public hearing must not be held less than twenty-eight days after the date the budget was introduced. After the hearing has been held, the fire commissioners may, by majority vote, adopt the budget.

Amendments may be made to the Fire District budget in accordance with N.J.S.A 40A: 14-78.3.

Subsequent to the adoption of the Fire District budget, the amount of money to be raised by taxation in support of the Fire District budget must appear on the ballot for the annual election for approval of the legal voters.

Fire Districts have a prescribed budgetary basis to demonstrate legal compliance. However, budgets are adopted on principally the same basis of accounting utilized for the preparation of the Fire Districts general-purpose financial statements.

F. Encumbrances

Under encumbrance accounting, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve a portion of the applicable appropriation. Open encumbrances, other than in the special revenue fund, are reported as reservations of fund balances at year-end as they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities but rather commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services.

Encumbered appropriations carry over into the next fiscal year. An entry will be made at the beginning of the next year to increase the appropriation reflected in the adopted budget by the outstanding encumbrance amounts as of the current year-end. The District did not have any encumbrances at December 31, 2022.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include petty cash, change funds and cash in banks. All certificates of deposit are recorded as cash regardless of the date of maturity. Fire districts are required by N.J.S.A. 40A: 5-14 to deposit public funds in a bank or trust company having its place of business in the State of New Jersey organized under the laws of the United States or of the State of New Jersey or with the New Jersey Cash Management Fund. N.J.S.A. 40A: 5-15.1 provides a list of investments that may be purchased by fire districts.

N.J.S.A. 17:9-42 requires New Jersey governmental units to deposit public funds only in public depositories located in New Jersey, where the funds are secured in accordance with the provision of the Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act ("GUDPA"). GUDPA was enacted in 1970 to protect governmental units from a loss of funds on deposit with a failed banking institution in the State of New Jersey.

Public funds are defined as the funds of any governmental unit. Public depositories include savings and loan institutions, banks (both State and National banks) and savings banks the deposits of which are federally insured.

All public depositories must pledge collateral, having a market value of five percent of its average daily balance of collected public funds, to secure the deposits of governmental units. If a public depository fails, the collateral it has pledged, plus the collateral of all other public depositories, is available to pay the full amount of their deposits to the governmental units.

H. Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses recorded on the government-wide financial statements represent payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2022.

In the governmental fund financial statements, however, payments for prepaid items are fully recognized as expenditures in the year of payment. No asset for the prepayment is created, and no expenditure allocation to future accounting periods is required (non-allocation method). This is consistent with the basic governmental concept that only expendable financial resources are reported by a specific fund.

I. Debt Limitation

N.J.S.A.40A:14-84 governs procedures for the issuance of any debt related to such purchases. In summary, fire districts may purchase fire fighting apparatus, equipment, land and buildings to house such property in an amount not exceeding 5 mills on the dollar of the last assessed valuation of property within the district upon the approval of the legal voters. Debt may be issued up to \$60,000 or 2 percent of the assessed valuation of property, whichever is larger.

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, building, improvements and equipment, are reported in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

estimated fair value on the date donated. The District has set capitalization thresholds for reporting capital assets of \$2,000.

Depreciation is recorded on the straight-line method (with no deprecation applied to the first year of acquisition) over the useful lives of the assets as follows:

Building and Improvements	5 to 40 Years
Equipment	5 to 15 Years

K. Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

The statement of net position reports separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, reported after total assets, represents a reduction of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) at that time. Deferred inflows of resources, reported after total liabilities, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) at that time.

Transactions are classified as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources only when specifically prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) standards. The Fire District is required to report the following as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources: defined benefit pension plans and postemployment benefit plans.

L. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied and is recorded as a liability until the revenue is both measurable and the Fire District is eligible to realize the revenue.

M. Inventory, Materials and Supplies

The inventory on hand at any time is small. Accordingly, purchases are charged directly to fixed assets or to maintenance costs, as applicable.

N. Interfund Receivable/Payable

Short-term interfund receivables / payables (internal balances) represent amounts that are owed, other than charges for goods or services rendered to / from a particular fund within the Fire District, and that are due within one year. Such balances are eliminated in the statement of net position to minimize the grossing up of internal balances.

O. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner, and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, special termination benefits, contractually required pension contributions, and length of service awards

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

program contributions that will be paid from governmental funds, are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are normally expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

P. Revenues and Expenditures

Revenues are recorded when they are determined to be both available and measurable. Generally, fees and other non-tax revenues are recognized when qualifying expenditures are incurred.

Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due.

Q. Fire District Taxes

Upon proper certification to the assessor of the municipality in which the Fire District is located, the assessor shall assess the amount of taxes to be realized in support of the Fire District's budget in the same manner as all other municipal taxes. The collector or treasurer of the municipality shall then pay over to the treasurer or custodian of funds of the Fire District the taxes assessed in accordance with the following schedule: on or before April 1, and amount equaling 21.25% of all monies assessed, on or before July 1, an amount equaling 22.5% of all monies assessed, on or before October 1, an amount equaling 25% of all monies assessed and on or before December 31 an amount equal to the difference between the total of all monies assessed and the total of monies previously paid over.

R. Fund Equity

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the Fire District No. 1 of the Township of Middle classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

- <u>Non-spendable</u> includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because legal or contractual constraints.
- <u>Restricted</u> includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by external parties, constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- <u>Committed</u> includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making District and does not lapse at year-end.
- <u>Assigned</u> includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the Commissioners.
- <u>Unassigned</u> includes balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds

Reserves represent those portions of fund equity not available for appropriation for expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use. Designated fund balances represent plans for future use of financial resources.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

S. Net Position

Net position, represents the difference between summation of assets and deferred outflows of resources, and the summation of liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is classified in the following three components:

- <u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> This component represents capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, net of outstanding balances of borrowings used for acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- <u>Restricted</u> Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.
- <u>Unrestricted</u> Net position is reported as unrestricted when it does not meet the criteria of the other two components of net position.

T. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

U. Interfund Activity

Interfund receivables and payables that arise from transactions between funds are recorded by all funds affected by such transactions in the period in which the transaction is executed. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources / uses in governmental funds. Reimbursements from funds responsible for particular expenditures / expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

V. Unrealized Gains and Losses

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has established GASB-31, which requires public agencies to report the financial effect of all unrealized gains and losses on invested funds. As of December 31, 2022, unrealized gains and losses for the Fire District were not considered to be material to the financial statements taken as a whole, and accordingly, have not been reflected in the financial statements.

W. Fair Value Measurement

The District categorizes its assets and liabilities measured at fair value into a three-level hierarchy based on the priority of the inputs to the valuation technique used to determine fair value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level I) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level III). If the inputs used in the determination of the fair value measurement fall within different levels of the

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

hierarchy, the categorization is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Assets and liabilities valued at fair value are categorized based on the inputs to the valuation techniques as follows:

Level I – Inputs that utilize quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the District has the ability to access. Fair values for these instruments are estimated using pricing models or quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics.

Level II – Inputs that include quoted market prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument.

Level III – Inputs that are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability, which are typically based on an entity's assumptions, as there is little, if any, related market activity. Fair values for these instruments are estimated using appraised values. Subsequent to initial recognition, the District may re-measure the carrying value of assets and liabilities measured on a nonrecurring basis to fair value. Adjustments to fair value usually result when certain assets are impaired. Such assets are written down from their carrying amounts to their fair value.

The following methods and assumptions were used by the District in estimating the fair value of its financial instruments:

Mutual funds: Valued at the net asset value (NAV) of shares held by the plan at year end.

Fixed Account Investment Contract: Valued at the contract's market value as reported by the insurance company.

The preceding methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the Plan believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

The table in Note 4 sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the District's assets at fair value as of December 31, 2022.

X. Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Principles

Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

The following GASB Statements became effective for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022:

Statement No. 87, Leases. Statement No. 87 establishes a single approach to accounting for and reporting leases by state and local governments. The GASB based the new standard on the principle that leases are financing of the right to use an underlying asset. Statement No. 87 is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The District has implemented this standard as of December 31, 2022.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

The GASB has issued the following Statements which will become effective in future years as shown below:

Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based IT Arrangements (SBITA), addresses accounting and financial reports for subscription-based information technology arrangements. The standard requires governments to recognize the subscription-based IT arrangement as an intangible asset and to amortize the intangible asset over the subscription term. Statement No. 96 is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. Management has not yet determined the potential impact on the District's financial statements.

Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, updates the recognition and measurement guidance to better meet the information needs of the financial statement users for compensated absences. The standard requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for leave that hasn't been used and leave that has been used but not paid yet. Statement No. 101 is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023. Management has not yet determined the potential impact on the District's financial statements.

NOTE 3: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be recovered. Although the District does not have a formal policy regarding custodial credit risk, NJSA 17:9-41 et seq. requires that the governmental units shall deposit public funds in public depositories protected from loss under the provisions of GUDPA. Under the Act, the first \$250,000 of governmental deposits in each insured depository is protected by FDIC. Public funds owned by the District in excess of FDIC insured amounts are protected by GUDPA. However, GUDPA does not protect intermingled trust funds such as salary withholdings. Such funds are shown as Uninsured and Uncollateralized in the schedule below. As of December 31, 2022, the District's bank balance of \$1,702,799 was insured or collateralized as follows:

Insured under FDIC and GUDPA	\$ 500,000
Uninsured and Uncollateralized	1,202,799
	\$ 1,702,799

NOTE 4: INVESTMENTS

A. Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is a risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Fire District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral

NOTE 4: INVESTMENTS (continued)

securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the Fire District, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the Fire District's name. All of the District's investments are held in the name of the District and are collateralized by GUDPA.

B. Investment Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates that will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Fire District has no formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Maturities of investments held at December 31, 2022, are provided in the below schedule.

C. Investment Credit Risk

The Fire District has no investment policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitation of state law as follows:

- Bonds or other obligations of the United States of America or obligations guaranteed by the United States of America;
- Government money market mutual funds;
- Any obligation that a federal agency or federal instrumentality has issued in accordance with an act of Congress, which security has a maturity date not greater than 397 days from the date of purchase, provided that such obligations bear a fixed rate of interest not dependent on any index or other external factor;
- Bonds or other obligations of the Fire District or bonds or other obligations of the local unit or units within which the Fire District is located;
- Bonds or other obligations, having a maturity date of not more than 397 days from the date of purchase, approved by the Division of Investment in the Department of Treasury for investment by the Fire District;
- Local Government investment pools;
- Deposits with the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund established pursuant to section 1 of P.L. 1977, c.281; or
- Agreements for the repurchase of fully collateralized securities.

As of December 31, 2022, the Fire District had the following investments and maturities:

	Assets at Fair Value as of December 31, 2022								
	<u>Level I</u>		<u>Level II</u>		Lev	ell III		Total	
LOSAP:									
Mutual Funds	\$ 1,696,395	\$		-	\$	-	\$	1,696,395	
Fixed account investment contract	 188,673			-		-		188,673	
Total LOSAP at fair value	\$ 1,885,068	\$		-	\$	-	\$	1,885,068	

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

N.J.S.A. 40A: 14-84 governs the procedures for the acquisition of property and equipment for the fire districts, and the N.J.S.A. 40A: 14-85-87 governs procedures for the issuance of any debt related to such purchases. In summary, fire districts may purchase fire fighting apparatus, equipment, land, and buildings to house such property in an amount not exceeding five mills on the dollar of the least assessed valuation of property within the district upon the approval of the legal voters. Debt may be issued up to \$60,000 or two percent of the assessed valuation of property, whichever is larger.

Capital assets consisted of the following at December 31, 2022:

	Balance 1ber 31, 2021	A	<u>dditions</u>	justments <u>Transfers</u>	Balance nber 31, 2022
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,719,445	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,719,445
Total Capital Assets not being depreciated	 1,719,445		-	-	1,719,445
Capital Assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements	5,295,975		-	-	5,295,975
Equipment	5,642,003		85,696	(262,698)	5,465,001
Total Capital Assets being depreciated	 10,937,978		85,696	(262,698)	10,760,976
Less: Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings and Improvements	(1,871,466)		(136,897)	-	(2,008,363)
Equipment	 (3,567,141)		(248,485)	243,883	(3,571,743)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	 (5,438,607)		(385,382)	243,883	(5,580,106)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	 5,499,371		(299,686)	(18,815)	5,180,870
Total Capital Assets, net	\$ 7,218,816	\$	(299,686)	\$ (18,815)	\$ 6,900,315

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the following changes occurred in long-term obligations:

	Principal					Principal		
	Outstanding			Outstanding Due W				
	12/31/2021	In	creases	D	ecreases	12/31/2022	<u>0</u>	<u>ne Year</u>
Bonds Payable	\$ 2,240,000	\$	-	\$	(335,000)	\$ 1,905,000	\$	350,000
Amortization of Bond Premiums	210,936		-		(35,156)	175,780		35,156
Obligations under Lease	733,649		-		(94,564)	639,085		97,789
Net Pension Liability	249,703		81,242		-	330,945		-
Length of service award program	2,461,348		43,296		(619,576)	1,885,068		-
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 5,895,636	\$	124,538	\$ ((1,084,296)	\$ 4,935,878	\$	482,945

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

A. Bonds Payable

On February 10, 2016, District issued refunding bonds in the amount of \$3,750,000 for the refunding of the 2007 general obligation bonds.

Principal and interest due on bonds outstanding is as follows:

Year Ending								
December 31,		Principal		Interest		Total		
2023	\$	350,000	\$	69,200	\$	419,200		
2024		370,000		54,800		424,800		
2025		380,000		39,800		419,800		
2026		395,000		24,300		419,300		
2027		410,000		8,200		418,200		
Total	\$	1,905,000	\$	196,300	\$	2,101,300		
	_				_			

B. Lease Purchase Payable

On May 25, 2018, the District entered into a lease agreement with Rosenbauer to finance a 2018 apparatus unit in the amount of \$999,039. The following schedule represents a summary of the lease commitment as of December 31, 2022:

Year Ending							
December 31,	I	Principal	I	nterest	Total		
2023	\$	97,789	\$	21,793	\$	119,582	
2024		101,123		18,458		119,582	
2025		104,572		15,010		119,582	
2026		108,138		11,444		119,582	
2027		111,825		7,757		119,582	
2028		115,639		3,943		119,583	
	\$	639,085	\$	78,405	\$	717,490	

NOTE 7. PENSION OBLIGATIONS

A. Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

Plan Description - The State of New Jersey, Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) is a costsharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of New Jersey, Division of Pensions and Benefits (the Division). For additional information about PERS, please refer to Division's

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) which can be found at http://www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/annual-reports.shtml.

The vesting and benefit provisions are set by N.J.S.A. 43:15A. PERS provides retirement, death and disability benefits. All benefits vest after ten years of service.

The following represents the membership tiers for PERS:

- Tier Definition
 - 1 Members who were enrolled prior to July 1, 2007
 - 2 Members who were eligible to enroll on or after July 1, 2007 and prior to November 2, 2008
 - 3 Members who were eligible to enroll on or after November 2, 2008 and prior to May 22, 2010
 - 4 Members who were eligible to enroll on or after May 22, 2010 and prior to June 28, 2011
 - 5 Members who were eligible to enroll on or after June 28, 2011

Service retirement benefits of 1/55th of final average salary for each year of service credit is available to tiers 1 and 2 members upon reaching age 60 and to tier 3 members upon reaching age 62. Service retirement benefits of 1/60th of final average salary for each year of service credit is available to tier 4 members upon reaching age 62 and tier 5 members upon reaching age 65. Early retirement benefits are available to tiers 1 and 2 members before reaching age 60, tiers 3 and 4 with 25 or more years of service credit before age 62 and tier 5 with 30 or more years of service credit before age 65. Benefits are reduced by a fraction of a percent for each month that a member retires prior to the age at which a member can receive full early retirement benefits in accordance with their respective tier. Tier 1 members can receive an unreduced benefit from age 55 to age 60 if they have at least 25 years of service. Deferred retirement is available to members who have at least 10 years of service credit and have not reached the service retirement age for the respective tier.

Basis of Presentation - The schedules of employer and nonemployer allocations and the schedules of pension amounts by employer and nonemployer (collectively, the Schedules) present amounts that are considered elements of the financial statements of PERS or its participating employers. Accordingly, they do not purport to be a complete presentation of the financial position or changes in financial position of PERS or the participating employers. The accompanying Schedules were prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Such preparation requires management of PERS to make a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reported amounts. Due to the inherent nature of these estimates, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Contributions - The contribution policy for PERS is set by N.J.S.A. 43:15A and requires contributions by active members and contributing employers. State legislation has modified the amount that is contributed by the State. The State's pension contribution is based on an actuarially determined amount, which includes the employer portion of the normal cost and an amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Funding for noncontributory group insurance benefits is based on actual claims paid. For the fiscal year 2022, the State's pension contribution was less than the actuarial determined amount. The local

NOTE 7. PENSION OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED):

A. Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

employers' contribution amounts are based on an actuarially determined rate, which includes the normal cost and unfunded accrued liability. Chapter 19, P.L. 2009 provided an option for local employers of PERS to contribute 50% of the normal and accrued liability contribution amounts certified for payments due in State fiscal year 2009. Such employers will be credited with the full payment and any such amounts will not be included in their unfunded liability. The actuaries will determine the unfunded liability of those retirement systems, by employer, for the reduced normal and accrued liability contributions provided under this law. This unfunded liability will be paid by the employer in level annual payments over a period of 15 years beginning with the payments due in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 and will be adjusted by the rate of return on the actuarial value of assets. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the District's contractually required contribution to PERS plan was \$27,654.

Components of Net Pension Liability - At December 31, 2022, the District's proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability was \$330,945. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The collective total pension liability for the June 30, 2022 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2022. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022. The District's proportion measured as of June 30, 2022, was 0.00219% which was an increase of 0.00008% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

Balances at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021

	<u>12</u> /	/31/2022	<u>12</u>	2/31/2021
Actuarial valuation date (including roll forward)	June	30, 2022	Jun	e 30, 2021
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	46,592	\$	35,585
Deferred Inflows of Resources		54,246		163,151
Net Pension Liability		330,945		249,703
Township's portion of the Plan's total Net Pension Liability	0.0	00219%	0.	00211%

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - At December 31, 2022, the District's proportionate share of the PERS expense/(benefit), calculated by the plan as of the June 30, 2022 measurement date is \$(11,015). This expense/(benefit) is not recognized by the District because of the regulatory basis of accounting as described in Note 1, but as previously mentioned the District contributed \$27,654 to the plan in 2022.

NOTE 7. PENSION OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED):

A. Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

At December 31, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS from the following sources:

	ed Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 2,389	\$	2,106	
Changes of Assumptions	1,025		49,555	
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	13,697		-	
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Township Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	 29,481		2,585	
	\$ 46,592	\$	54,246	

NOTE 7. PENSION OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED):

A. Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

The District will amortize the above sources of deferred outflows and inflows related to PERS over the following number of years:

	Deferred Outflow of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflow of <u>Resources</u>
Differences between Expected		
and Actual Experience		
Year of Pension Plan Deferral:		
June 30, 2017	5.48	-
June 30, 2018	5.73	5.63
June 30, 2019	5.21	-
June 30, 2020	5.16	-
June 30, 2021	-	5.13
June 30, 2022	-	5.04
Changes of Assumptions		
Year of Pension Plan Deferral:		
June 30, 2017	-	5.48
June 30, 2018	-	5.63
June 30, 2019	-	5.21
June 30, 2020	-	5.16
June 30, 2021	5.13	-
June 30, 2022	-	5.04
Net Difference between Projected		
and Actual Earnings on Pension		
Plan Investments		
Year of Pension Plan Deferral:		
June 30, 2018	5.00	-
June 30, 2019	5.00	-
June 30, 2020	5.00	-
June 30, 2021	5.00	-
June 30, 2022	5.00	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences		
between Contributions and		
Proportionate Share of Contributions		
Year of Pension Plan Deferral:		
June 30, 2017	5.48	5.48
June 30, 2018	5.63	5.63
June 30, 2019	5.21	5.21
June 30, 2020	5.16	5.16
June 30, 2021	5.13	5.13
June 30, 2022	5.04	5.04

NOTE 7. PENSION OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED):

A. Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

The following is a summary of the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS that will be recognized in future periods:

Year Ending						
<u>Dec 31.</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>Amount</u>				
2023	\$	(6,289)				
2024		(3,204)				
2025		(1,563)				
2026		3,409				
2027		(7)				
	\$	(7,654)				

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension asset/(liability) as of the measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as noted in the table below, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	
Price	2.75%
Wage	3.25%
Salary Increases:	2.75 - 6.55% Based on Years of Service
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%
Mortality Rate Table	Pub-2010 General Classification Headcount weighted mortality
PERS	with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using Scale MP-2021
Period of Actuarial Experience	
Study upon which Actuarial	
Assumptions were Based	July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2021

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Below-Median Income Employee Mortality Table with an 82.2% adjustment for males and 101.4% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Below-Median Income Healthy Retiree mortality table with a 91.4%

NOTE 7. PENSION OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED):

A. Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

adjustment for males and 99.7% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Disability retirement rates used to value disabled retirees were based on the Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree mortality table with a 127.7% adjustment for males and 117.2% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Mortality improvement is based on Scale MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2018. It is likely that future experience will not exactly conform to these assumptions. To the extent that actual experience deviates from these assumptions, the emerging liabilities may be higher or lower than anticipated. The more the experience deviates, the larger the impact on future financial statements.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return - In accordance with State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments (7.00% at June 30, 2022) is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investments and Division of Pensions and Benefits, the board of trustees and the actuaries. The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return for each major asset class included in PERS's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
	27.000/	0.100/
U.S. Equity	27.00%	8.12%
Non-U.S. Developed Markets Equity	13.50%	8.38%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.50%	10.33%
Private Equity	13.00%	11.80%
Real Estate	8.00%	11.19%
Real Assets	3.00%	7.60%
High Yield	4.00%	4.95%
Private Credit	8.00%	8.10%
Investment Grade Credit	7.00%	3.38%
Cash Equivalents	4.00%	1.75%
U.S. Treasuries	4.00%	1.75%
Risk Mitigation Strategies	3.00%	4.91%
	100.00%	

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be based on 100% of the actuarially determined contributions for the State employer and

NOTE 7. PENSION OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED):

A. Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

100% of actuarially determined contributions for the local employers. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate as disclosed above, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1%		Current	1%		
	Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate <u>(7.00%)</u>			Increase (8.00%)	
Township's Proportionate Share						
of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 490,929	\$	330,945	\$	824,677	

NOTE 8: LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARDS PROGRAM

The District's length of service awards program ("LOSAP"), which is reported in the District's general fund, pursuant to Section 457 (e)(11)(B) of the Internal Service Code of 1986, as amended, except for provisions added by reason of the length of service award program as enacted into federal law in 1997. The LOSAP provides tax deferred income benefits to active volunteer firefighters and emergency medical personnel.

The tax deferred income benefits for the active volunteer firefighters serving the residents the Township of Middle come from contributions made solely by the governing body of the District, on behalf of those volunteers who meet the criteria of a plan created by that governing body. Participants should refer to the Plan agreement for a more complete description of the Plan's provisions.

Contributions – if an active member meets the year of active service requirement, a length of service awards program must provide a benefit between the minimum contribution of \$100 and a maximum contribution of \$1,804 per year. While the maximum amount is established by statute, it is subject to periodic increases that are related to the consumer price index (N.J.S.A. 40A:14-185(f)). The Division of Local Government Services of the State of New Jersey will issue the permitted maximum annually. The District elected to contribute up to a maximum amount of \$1,804 for the year ended December 31, 2022, per eligible volunteer, into the Plan. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the District contributed a total of \$43,296 to the plan. Participants direct the investment of the contributions into various investment options offered by the Plan. The District has no authorization to direct investment contributions on behalf of eligible volunteers nor has the ability to purchase or sell investment, rests solely with the plan administrator.

NOTE 8: LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARDS PROGRAM (continued)

Participant Accounts – Each participant's account is credited with the District's contribution and Plan earnings, and charged with administrative expenses. The benefit to which a participant is entitled is the benefit that can be provided from the participant's vested account. The District has placed the amounts deferred, including earnings, in a trust maintained by a third-party administrator for the exclusive benefit of the plan participants and their beneficiaries. Such funds, although subject to the claims of the District's creditors until distributed as benefit payments, are not available for funding the operations of the District. The funds may also be used to pay the administrative fees charged by the Plan Administrator. Lincoln Financial Group ("Plan Administrator"), an approved Length of Service Awards Program provider, is the administrator of the Plan. The District's practical involvement in administering the Plan is essentially limited to verifying the eligibility of each participant and remitting the funds to the Plan Administrator.

Vesting – Benefits, plus actual earnings thereon, are one hundred percent (100%) vested after five (5) years of service.

Payment of Benefits – Upon retirement or disability, participants may select various payout options, which include lump sum, periodic, or annuity payments. In the case of death, with certain exceptions, any amount invested under the participant's account is paid to the beneficiary or the participant's estate. In the event of an unforeseeable emergency, as outlined in the Plan document, a participant or a beneficiary entitled to vested accumulated deferrals may request the local plan administrator to payout a portion of vested accumulated deferrals entitled to vested accumulated deferrals. During the year ended December 31, 2022, payouts of \$107,293 were made to vested participants.

Forfeited Accounts – There were forfeitures of \$0 during the year ended December 31, 2022.

Investments – The investments of the length of service awards program reported on the governmental funds balance sheet are recorded at fair value.

Plan Information – Additional information about the Fire District's length of service awards program can be obtained by contacting the Plan Administrator.

NOTE 9: FUNDING AND CONCENTRATIONS

The activities of the Board of Commissioners are primarily funded by striking a fire tax rate on property owners of the Fire District, as provided for by the state statute. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the fire tax rate on Fire District No. 1 was \$.085 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

The tax revenue is supplemented by income earned on surplus funds invested in a money market fund and investments during the year. The District also participates in the Supplemental Fire Services Program and received a basic entitlement grant of \$3,365.

The ability to levy property taxes, and the limits to which property taxes can be levied, are promulgated by State statute. As a result of this dependency, the Fire District's operations are significantly reliant and impacted by State laws and regulations regarding property taxes.

NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

A. Property and Liability Insurance

The District maintains commercial insurance coverage for property, liability and surety bonds. Insurance coverage was maintained in amounts consistent with prior years. The District did not have any claims that exceeded coverage.

B. New Jersey Unemployment Compensation Insurance

The Fire District has elected to fund its New Jersey Unemployment Compensation Insurance under the "Benefit Reimbursement Method". Under this plan, the Fire District is required to reimburse the New Jersey Unemployment Trust Fund for benefits paid to its former employees and charged to its account with the State. The Fire District is billed quarterly for amounts due to the State.

NOTE 11. DEFERRED COMPENSATION

The Fire District offers its employees a Deferred Compensation Plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 which has been approved by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services. The Plan, available to all full time employees at their option, permits employees to defer a portion of their salary to future years. The deferred compensation is not available to participants until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

Amounts deferred under Section 457 plans must be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participating employees and not be accessible by the Fire District or its creditors. Since the Fire District does not have a fiduciary relationship with the Plan, the balances and activities of the Plan are not reported in the Fire District's financial statements.

NOTE 12: INTERFUND RECEIVABLE/PAYABLE

The purpose of the interfunds is for short-term borrowing. As of December 31, 2022, the following interfund balances remained on the balance sheet:

Fund	<u>Interfund</u>	Receivables	Interf	und Payables
General Fund	\$	-	\$	471,306
Capital Projects Fund		471,306		
	\$	471,306	\$	471,306

Interfund receivables/payables represent amounts that are owed, other than charges for goods or services rendered to/from a particular fund in the District and that are due within one year.

NOTE 13: FUND BALANCES APPROPRIATED

The 2022 annual budget of the Fire District was adopted on January 10, 2022 and subsequently approved by the voters at the annual election.

The following presents the fund balance as of the end of the last five years and the amount utilized in the subsequent year's budget:

For the year ended <u>December 31,</u>	-	Balance at ecember 31,	E	Itilized in Budget of eeding Year	Percentage of Fund <u>Balance Used</u>
2022 2021	\$	3,555,545 3,828,254	\$	291,563	8.20% 0.00%
2020		3,599,752		736,000	20.45%
2019		2,893,684		15,000	0.52%
2018		2,410,313		153,500	6.37%

NOTE 14: FUND BALANCES

Restricted

As stated in note 1, the restricted fund balance classification includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes. Such restrictions, or constraints, are placed on the use of resources by either of the following: (1) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Specific restrictions of the Fire District's fund balance are summarized as follows:

General Fund

Length of Service Awards Program (LOSAP) - Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 40A:14-187, all accumulated proceeds shall remain restricted for the volunteer members. As a result, there exists at December 31, 2022 a restricted fund balance in the amount of \$1,885,068 for future benefit payments of volunteers.

Capital Fund

Capital Projects Fund –of the \$471,306 Capital Projects Fund fund balance at December 31, 2022, \$205,760 has been restricted for future capital purchases and \$7,306 has been restricted for capital projects.

Assigned

As stated in note 1, the assigned fund balance classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Fire District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Specific assignments of the Fire District's fund balance are summarized as follows:

NOTE 14: FUND BALANCES (continued)

General Fund

For Subsequent Year's Expenditures - The Fire District has appropriated and included as an anticipated revenue for the year ending December 31, 2022, \$33,323 of general fund balance at December 31, 2022.

Capital Fund

For Subsequent Year's Expenditures - The Fire District has appropriated and included as an anticipated revenue for the year ending December 31, 2022, \$258,240 of capital fund balance at December 31, 2022.

Unassigned

As stated in note 1, the unassigned fund balance classification represents fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes. The Fire District's unassigned fund balance is summarized as follows:

General Fund - As of December 31, 2022, \$1,165,848 of general fund balance was unassigned.

NOTE 15: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has reviewed and evaluated all events and transactions that occurred between December 31, 2022 and July 18, 2023, the date that the financial statements were available for issuance, for possible disclosure and recognition in the financial statements. No items have come to the attention of the District that would require disclosure.

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 OF THE TOWNSHIP OF MIDDLE Budgetary Comparison Schedule December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Modified Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance
Revenues:				
Miscellaneous anticipated revenue:				
Investment income	\$ 400	\$ 400	\$ 2,307	\$ 1,907
Other revenue	8,700	8,700	58,535	49,835
Total miscellaneous revenues	9,100	9,100	60,842	51,742
Operating grant revenues:				
Supplemental fire service act	3,365	3,365	3,365	-
Total operating grant revenue	3,365	3,365	3,365	-
Miscellaneous revenues offset with appropriations:				
Uniform fire safety act revenues:				
Annual registration fee	145,000	145,000	189,857	44,857
Penalties and fines	5,000		7,150	2,150
	1.50.000	150.000	102.002	17.007
Total uniform fire safety act revenues	150,000	150,000	197,007	47,007
Total miscellaneous revenues offset with appropriations	150,000	150,000	197,007	47,007
Amount raised by taxation to support district budget	1,471,006	1,471,006	1,470,838	(168)
Total anticipated revenues	1,633,471	1,633,471	1,732,052	98,581
Expenditures:				
Operating appropriations:				
Administration:				
Salaries and wages	36,000	36,000	36,000	-
Other expenditures:				
Insurance	35,000	35,000	30,238	4,762
Permits, licenses and fees	2,000	2,000	1,353	647
Professional fees	20,000	20,000	19,957	43
Advertising	1,000	1,000	160	840
Promotion	4,000	,	4,180	(180)
Elections	4,000	4,000	3,638	362
Membership/dues	5,000		2,170	2,830
Office supplies	7,000	7,000	8,271	(1,271)
Total administration	114,000	114,000	105,967	8,033
Cost of operations and maintenance:				
Salaries and wages	19,200	19,200	19,200	-
Fringe	59,000	· · · · ·	44,955	9,045
Other expenditures:	·	·	,	,
Maintenance and repairs	135,000	135,000	143,546	(8,546)
Rental charges	117,000		117,479	4,521
Fire protection services	110,000		110,000	-
Other outside services	10,000		9,978	22
Training and education	6,000		1,400	4,600
Uniforms	8,000		3,256	4,744
Operating materials and supplies	6,000		5,793	207
Oil and fuel	10,000		13,505	(3,505)
Utilities	56,000		54,950	1,050
Contingent expenses	2,500			2,500
Other non-bondable assets	20,000		14,097	5,903
Total cost of operations and maintenance	558,700	558,700	538,159	20,541

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 OF THE TOWNSHIP OF MIDDLE Budgetary Comparison Schedule December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Modified Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance
Operating appropriations offset with revenues: Salaries and wages Fringe benefits	142,496 25,794	142,496 25,794	137,933 21,000	4,563 4,794
Total operating appropriations offset with revenues	168,290	168,290	158,933	9,357
Length of service award program	55,000	55,000	43,296	11,704
Capital appropriations	200,000	200,000	44,645	155,355
Debt service for capital appropriations: Bond obligations Interest on bond obligations Capital leases Interest on capital leases	335,000 82,900 94,564 25,017	335,000 82,900 94,564 25,017	335,000 82,900 94,564 25,017	- - - -
Total debt service for capital appropriations	537,481	537,481	537,481	
Total appropriations	1,633,471	1,633,471	1,428,481	204,990
Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures Fund balance, January 1	1,366,906	- 1,366,906	303,571 1,366,906	303,571
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 1,366,906	\$ 1,366,906	\$ 1,670,477	\$ 303,571
RECAPITULATION OF FUND BALANCE Restricted fund balance: Capital reserve Capital projects Assigned fund balance: Designated for subsequent year's expenditures Unassigned fund balance Total - budgetary basis Reconciliation to governmental fund statements (GAAP): Length of service award program investment balance not recognized on the budgetary basis			\$ 205,760 7,306 291,563 1,165,848 1,670,477 1,885,068	
Total fund balance per governmental funds (GAAP)			\$ 3,555,545	

EXHIBIT C-1A

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 OF THE TOWNSHIP OF MIDDLE Notes to the Required Supplementary Information Budget-to-GAAP Reconciliation For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Sources/Inflows of Resources:		
Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) "Revenue" From the Budgetary Comparison Schedule (C-1)	\$	1,732,052
Total Revenues as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (B-2)	\$	1,732,052
Uses/Outflows of Resources:		
Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) "Total Appropriations" From the Budgetary Comparison Schedule (C-1)	\$	1,428,481
Budgetary basis differs from GAAP in that the District is required to budget for contributions to the length of service award program. Expenditures under the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting are limited to the benefits paid in accordance with the Plan.		
Length of service award program district contribution Administration fees Loss in fair value of investments Participant withdrawals		(43,296) 1,075 511,208 107,293
Total Expenditures as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (B-2)	\$	2,004,761

				FIRE I Schedule of th	DISTI he Dis P	UCT NO. 1 0 trict's Propor 'ublic Employ Last Nin	F TH tiona 'ees' l ne Fis	FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 OF THE TOWNSHIP OF MIDDLE Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Public Employees' Retirement System Last Nine Fiscal Years *	P OF Net	MIDDLE Pension Liabil	ity							
								Measure	ment	Measurement Date Ended June 30,	fune ŝ	30,						
		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0	0.00219%	0	0.00211%)	0.00206%		0.00204%)	0.00189%	0	0.00199%	0	0.00177%	0	0.00193%	0	0.00188%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	÷	330,945	S	249,703	S	335,658	\$	367,147	S	371,391	÷	462,933	S	522,975	S	433,825	S	352,068
District's covered-employee payroll	÷	156,391	S	151,192	S	145,865	÷	149,440	s	149,440	÷	143,831	⇔	123,878	S	137,201	s	133,074
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	6	211.61%		165.16%		230.12%		245.68%		248.52%		321.86%		422.17%		316.20%	(1	264.57%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	4	40.13%		70.33%		58.32%		56.27%		53.60%		48.10%		40.14%		47.93%		52.08%
* This cohedule is mesented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is commiled, asymmetric should mesent information for three years for which	rement to	and inform	ation	for 10 years 1	Tower	er until a full	10-24	ear trend is com	helin	aovernments s	pluch	l nresent infor	mation	a for those vea	are for	hich		

* This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available. 50

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 OF THE TOWNSHIP OF MIDDLE

				<u></u>	IRE I	DISTRICT N Schedu Public Ei La	O. 1 C ile of . mploy ist Ni	FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 OF THE TOWNSHIP OF MIDDLE Schedule of District Contributions Public Employees' Retirement System Last Nine Fiscal Years *	NSHI ibutio nt Sys 's *	P OF MIDDL ns tem	E							
									Year I	Year Ended December 31,	ber 31	•						
		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	S	27,654	\$	24,685	\$	22,517	÷	19,820	\$	18,762	↔	18,243	÷	15,687	÷	16,615	÷	15,502
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(27,654)		(24,685)		(22,517)		(19,820)	-	(18,762)		(18,243)		(15,687)		(16,615)		(15,502)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	S	ı	÷		S		÷	ı	÷		Ś	ſ	s		÷	ı	÷	ı
District's covered-employee payroll	S	157,133	S	156,391	S	151,192	S	145,865	S	142,661	S	149,440	S	143,831	S	123,878	S	137,201
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		17.60%		15.78%		14.89%		13.59%		13.15%		12.21%		10.91%		13.41%		11.30%
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		-		د د			2 2 2 2	- - -		-			e	- - -		- - -		

* This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 OF THE TOWNSHIP OF MIDDLE Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the year ended December 31, 2022

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

The discount rate remained unchanged from 7.00% as of June 30, 2021, to 7.00% as of June 30, 2022.

EXHIBIT F-1

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 OF THE TOWNSHIP OF MIDDLE Capital Projects Fund Statement of Project Expenditures For the year ended December 31, 2022

					Expenditures to Date	res to Da	ıte	Ur	lexpended
Project Title/Issue	Original <u>Date</u>	Appr	Appropriations		Prior <u>Years</u>		Current <u>Year</u>	Decen	Balance December 31, 2022
Purchase of a fire apparatus	07/20/20	S	686,000	S	684,049	÷		S	1,951
Purchase of pickup truck	12/23/20		50,000		·		44,645		5,355
	Total	÷	736,000	÷	684,049	÷	44,645	S	7,306

471306

	Balance December 31, 2022	000 \$ 1,905,000	000 \$ 1,905,000
	Retired	335,000	335,000
		\$	S
DDLE	Balance December 31, 2021	2,240,000	2,240,000
OF MI	Decei	S	Ş
FOWNSHIP Debt nds Payable 2022	Interest <u>Rate</u>	4.0% 4.0% 4.0% 4.0%	Total
DISTRICT NO. 1 OF THE TOWNSHIP OF MIDDLE Long-Term Debt Schedule of Serial Bonds Payable December 31, 2022	Annual Maturities <u>Date</u> <u>Amount</u>	350,000 370,000 380,000 395,000 410,000	
	Annual] <u>Date</u>	2/1/23 2/1/24 2/1/25 2/1/26 2/1/27	
FIRE I	Amount of <u>Issue</u>	\$ 3,640,000	
	Date of <u>Issue</u>	2/10/16	
	Issue	General Refunded Bonds, 2016	

EXHIBIT I-1

EXHIBIT I-2

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 OF THE TOWNSHIP OF MIDDLE Long-Term Debt Schedule of Obligations Under Capital Leases December 31, 2022

Balance	ecember 31, 2022	639,085	639,085
Ba	Decemb	S	S
	Retired	\$ 94,564	94,564
	ы	S	\$
	Issued	,	ı
		S	\
Balance	<u>)ecember 31, 2021</u>	733,649	733,649
	Decer	S	S
Interest Rate	<u>Payable</u>	3.410%	Total
nal Issue	Interest	196,776	
Origi		~	
mount of	Principal Interest	999,039	
V	2	\$	
Term of	Lease	10 years	
Date of	Lease	5/25/2018	
	Description	Fire Truck	

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 OF THE TOWNSHIP OF MIDDLE SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

This section identifies the significant deficiencies, material weaknesses and instances of noncompliance related to the basic financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and with audit requirements prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey.

No current year financial statements findings.

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 OF THE TOWNSHIP OF MIDDLE SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

This section identifies the status of prior year findings related to the financial statements.

No prior year financial statements findings.

Acknowledgment

We received the complete cooperation of all the staff of the District and we greatly appreciate the courtesies extended to the members of the audit team.

Should you have any questions, please contact us.

HOLT MCNALLY & ASSOCIATES, INC.

Certified Public Accountants and Advisors

Medford, New Jersey July 18, 2023